1	2	3	4	5
2	Bilopa Village, Sawai Madhopur Dist., Rajasthan	Zuari Agro Chemicals Limited	699.5	1-4-1985 (Expected)
3	Aonla, Bareilly District, U.P.	Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited (IFFCO)	732.0	1-10-1984 (Expected)
4	Babrala, Badaun District, U.P.	Tata Chemicals Limited	600.0	1-10-1985 (Expected)
5	Shahjahanpur District, U.P.	Shriram Fertilizers and Chemicals	741.99	1-4-1986 (Expected)
6	Jagdishpur, Sultanpur Dist., U.P.	Indo-Gulf Fertilizers & Chemicals Corporation Limited.	662.60	1-10-1984 (Expected)

1. The capacity of each of the above plants is proposed at 1350 TPD of Ammonia equivalent to 2200 TPD of Urea.

2. The plants are scheduled to be commissioned in 39—42 months from commencement.

New procedure for registration of candidates in Employment Exchanges

84. SHRI KRISHNA NAND JOSHI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a *new* procedure for the registration of candidates and referring them to employers has been introduced in all employment exchanges in the country with effect from the 1st July, 1984; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OP LABOUR AND REHABILITATION (SHRI DHARMAVIR): (a) Instructions for the implementation of the new procedure at employment exchanges, With effect from 1-7-1984, have been issued to all the State Governments jUnion Territory Administrations, responsible for the administration of employment exchanges.

(b) The main features of this procedure are: —

Introduction of three new cards for registration of different categories of candidates; extension of renewal period from 1 year to 3 years; and preparation of advance annua] lists of candidates for submission to employers, on seniority basis.

Soviet assistance in raising production of coal

35. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH; Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an Indian delegation led by Coai Secretary Shri S. B. Lal recently visited the Soviet Union for identifying programmes and finalising arrangements for securing Soviet assistance and cooperation in raising the production of coal and for seeking transfer of tech nology; and

(b) if so,-what are the details of the arrangements finalised by the team during their visit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. An Indian delegation led by Secretary, Department of Coal had visited the USSR in June. 1984:

Discussions took place with the Soviet side on current and long-term questions of Indo-Soviet cooperation in the field of coal industry. The principal features of the discussions were as follows: —

1. New areas of cooperation for the Seventh Plan period. The following major areas were identified for Soviet assistance and collaboration in the Seventh Plan period: —

(i) Application of advanced techniques of prospecting practised in the USSR including satellite imagery, geophysical prospecting and detailed logging 0/ bore-holes.

(ii) Preparation by Soviet Experts of Project Reports for three new coal projects consisting of one opencast project in BCCL. one •underground project, also in BCCL, and another opencast project in Singrauli coalfield.

(iii) Obtaining Soviet technical assistance for setting up in Coal India Ltd. an organisation for planning, detailed engineering and supervision of construction of wa- j sheries in India.

(iv) Obtaining Soviet assi: I and technology for chemical utilisation of coal and gasification of coal at shallow depths and for power generation.

2. On-going projects: The progress of on-going projects was reviewed and both sides noted the progress achieved with satisfaction and laid down the programme for further action.

3. Collaboration in equipment manufacture: The Soviet side expressed their interest in the supply of equipment. The Indian side informed them that wherever the question of supply of equipment of Soviet design ig involved, it would be based on a strategy of maximisation of supplies from Indian *som* through the operation of collaboration agreements, production cooperation arrangements and the supply of completing parts etc. from the Soviet Union as may be determined by the Indian counterparts.

Hydro-Electric Potential of States

86. SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the Hydro-electric potential of each of the States in the North-East;

(b) what are the projects that have been taken up in Manipur so far and the time by when they are likely to be commissioned; and

(c) how many projects are under investigation and are likely to be taken upi during the Seventh Five Year Plan period in Manipur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The Hydro-electric potential of the North Eastern Region has been estimated at 31875 MW at 60 per cent load factor. The State-wise break-up of the potential i$_s$ as under: —

State	Potential at 60% Load Factor (MW)
Assam	350
Arunachal Pradesh	26,755
Meghalaya	1,070
Manipur	1,175
Tripura	15
Mizoram	1,470
Nagaland	1,040
	f1,875